

from patriotic love of the Union and the Constitution, and a solemn conviction of the incalculable value to the whole country and to the world of our *Constitutional Union*, her duty in the premises, she confides in the same patriotic and just sentiments in feeling a great body of the American people for a like performance of their whole duty in every State and portion of the Union.

4. *Resolved*, That the act passed at the last session of Congress, commonly called the fugitive slave law, is in exact accordance with the constitution, just and fair in each and all of its provisions, and entirely conformable to the spirit of the constitution, and to a strict with the usages of law; and that any person who is a slave, and is liable to no objection which would not apply against the Constitution itself; that to repeal it or materially alter its provisions, would be an act of injustice and bad faith, well calculated to alarm the whole of the slaveholding States, to destroy their confidence in the honesty and fair purposes of the people of the free States, and to produce such alienation and distrust as would render the further maintenance of the Union very difficult, if not utterly impossible.

5. *Resolved*, That the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law, in the free States, is necessary to the preservation of the Union, and a plain duty binding upon every government and people of the free States, demanded by every consideration of justice and fair dealing;—and cannot be denied or evaded without a manifest violation of a fundamental condition of our *Constitutional Union*, unworthy the American character and not to be patiently borne by Americans; and that, therefore, the justice and patriotism of the great body of the people of the free States, this General Assembly will not anticipate so sad and unwelcome an event as the repeal, essential modification, or non-execution of this law and therefore declines now to declare what measures should be taken; but that, even, be taken by the people of the North Carolina, a declaration of feeling correctly interpreted into a premature menace upon contingency which may never happen, and likely to aid in producing the very state of things to which it would refer, and which all good and patriotic men sincerely desire to prevent.

6. *Resolved*, That in any event which may happen, this General Assembly will not doubt that the people of North Carolina will be found prepared to adopt, with coolness and wisdom, and maintain with steady firmness and perseverance, such measures as the emergency may require—first, to maintain their rights and honor, in the Union, by constitutional means—and secondly, to demand that account be demanded by stern necessity, and only then, to insure the preservation of these rights and that honor out of the Union, by such means, beyond the Constitution, as the necessity of the case may require, their wisdom may devise, and their strength enable them to render effectual.

7. *Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of these resolutions to the Governors of the other States of the Union, and our Senators and Representatives, with a request that they be laid before Congress and the Legislatures of the several States.

The Senate voted as follows for Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Circuit—Messrs. Strange and Ashe being in nomination:

For Mr. STRANGE.—Mr. Speaker, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, Caldwell of Mecklenburg, Cameron, Candy, Clark, Collins, Coates, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Safford, Spaight, T. Mas, Thompson, Watson, Williams—27.

For Mr. ASHE.—Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barringer, Bond, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Davidson, Eborn, Gilmer, Gist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessions, Shepard, Willey, and Woodin—39.

The Senate also voted for Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit—Messrs. Jones and Ponder being in nomination:

For Mr. JONES, the same vote as above for Judge Strange—37.

For Mr. PONDER, the same vote as above for Mr. Ashe, except that Mr. Barnard did not vote, and Mr. Cary did not vote.

Mr. Woodin introduced a bill to incorporate the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cameron, from the committee appointed to superintend the election of Solicitor for the 5th Judicial Circuit, reported the following result:—For Mr. Strange 76 votes, and Mr. Ashe 76 votes. Mr. Strange having received a majority of votes, was duly elected.

Mr. Berry, from the committee appointed to superintend election for 4th Circuit, reported that Jones had received 93 votes; Ponder 68; Kerr 1; and Cary 1; and that Mr. Jones had received a majority of the whole number of votes, and was duly elected.

Mr. Clark introduced the following Resolution, which was read and referred to the Judiciary Committee:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report what facilities should be extended by the State to the colored people of North Carolina, to any of the free colored population who may wish to emigrate to Liberia. And also to inquire into and report the legality and expediency of said County Courts binding out as apprentices for the term of ninety-nine years, all the children of said population born after the 1st January 1853, for the mutual benefit and protection of the State.

Mr. Bynum introduced the following Resolution, which was read and referred to the committee on corporations:

Resolved, That the committee on corporations be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a general corporation act, providing for the formation of such corporations as may be necessary for plank roads and turnpike companies, navigation companies, and such other companies and societies as are now usually formed by separate acts of incorporation; and that the said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, the vouchers for such Western Turnpike were referred to the Committee on Claims.

The Senate then voted as follows for Solicitor for the 2d Judicial Circuit—Messrs. Stevenson and Hawks being in nomination:

For Mr. STEVENSON, the same vote as for Judge Strange, except that Mr. Sherrod did not vote—36.

For Mr. HAWKS, the same vote as above for Mr. Ashe—29.

The Senate then took up for consideration the Resolutions heretofore introduced by Mr. Shepard on the Slavery question, when that gentleman spoke at some length on the question generally and in favor of his Resolutions. Mr. Shepard's remarks will appear hereafter.

The Resolutions were referred to the committee of eighteen on negro slavery.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Avery asked a reconsideration of the resolution of instruction to the Judiciary committee introduced by Mr. Erwin yesterday; granted. Mr. Erwin withdrew the resolution, which was also granted.

Mr. E. stated that he should offer a bill to meet the defect in the present law which he wished to remedy.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution, appropriating \$15 towards furnishing the Engraving Clerk's room; and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. McEwell a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election for Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Circuit at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Winston introduced a bill to punish slaves guilty of manslaughter by branding and whipping, and by imprisonment; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hill of Brunswick introduced a bill providing that slaves shall be listed for taxation in the county in which they work; referred to committee on Finance.

Mr. Person, of Moore, made a report from the committee to suggest improvements in the Hall; after some conversation the report was recommitted with instructions.

On motion of Mr. McLean, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election for Solicitor of the 4th Judicial Circuit at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, introduced a bill to amend the chapter of the Revised Statutes concerning bastard children; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bogle, a memorial relating to the dividing line between Wilkes and Alexander; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Hayes, of Cherokee, a bill to incorporate the town of Murphy in Cherokee county; referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Bridges introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the free men of the State of North Carolina, believe it expedient at the present time, to build the North Caro-

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.
The Constitution and the Union of the States
"They must be Preserved."
RALEIGH:
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1850.
THE LEGISLATURE.
We refer to our columns to-day for a sketch of the very animated debate in the Commons on Tuesday, which grew out of the proposition of Mr. Sherard, of Wayne, to repeal the charter of the North Carolina Railroad. The proposition was rejected by an overwhelming majority. We did not hear the whole of the debate, but our Reporter has endeavored to do justice to all the gentlemen who participated in it.
On Wednesday the Hon. Robert Strange was elected Solicitor for the 5th Judicial Circuit; Cad. Jones, Jr., Esq., of Orange, Solicitor for the 4th Circuit; and George S. Stevenson, Esq., of Craven, for the 2nd Circuit. These are all capital appointments. We have spoken elsewhere of that of Judge Strange. Mr. Jones has been restored to the place from which he was proscribed by the Whigs, to make room for Mr. Poindexter, who now goes out, according to the "fortunes of war." If his friends, or the friends of any Whig who may fail to be re-elected, should complain, let them remember that the Whig leaders proposed not to remove Democrats for opinions sake, and then did it, just as if no such promise had been made. Let these gentlemen, we repeat, consider of that.
We have no doubt that both Mr. Jones and Mr. Stevenson will discharge their important duties in the most faithful and creditable manner. They are well qualified, in every respect, for the posts to which they have been called.
In the Senate, on Thursday, Col. Joyner introduced Resolutions on Slavery, which were read and referred to the joint committee of eighteen; and in the Commons Mr. Walton introduced Resolutions on the same subject, which were referred to the same committee.
We are compelled by the length of the Commons debate on Tuesday, and of Mr. Buchanan's letter, to omit Thursday's proceedings. They shall appear in our next.
MR. SHEPARD'S SPEECH.
The Hon. William B. Shepard delivered a most powerful and conclusive Speech in the Senate, on Wednesday last, on the Slavery question. On all the points embraced in his Resolutions, and in relation to the course it becomes North Carolina to adopt in this emergency, he was alike clear, emphatic, and eloquent. He showed, by statistics and calculations, the inevitable result to the slave States of the late action of Congress circumscribing Slavery; and he denounced the so-called Compromise, so much lauded in certain quarters, in the strongest terms. He said that division among ourselves on this question had well nigh undone us; and he appealed to every true son of North Carolina, without respect to party, to rally now to avert impending calamities. He also examined Mr. Badger's doctrine of allegiance, and demonstrated its mingled absurdity and enormity.
It was the Speech of a statesman.
We shall not attempt any thing like a report of it, as Mr. Shepard has promised to write it out for the press.
Mr. Shepard was listened to with profound attention by the Senate, and by the large audience in attendance.
We join the Register in the wish that the present Legislature may take a "united stand" on the Slavery question; but that paper will scarcely produce this union or harmony, by its ungenerous flings at Mr. Venable or the noble State of South Carolina. The Register can praise Mr. Clay's submission Speech before the members of the Kentucky Legislature, in which he says that nothing short of the abolition by Congress of Slavery in the States would drive him to dissolution—that paper can endorse such sentiments and apologize for Mr. Fillmore, but it has nothing but misrepresentations and abuse for some of the most gallant and patriotic defenders of Southern rights. We hoped at one time that the Register was coming up to the mark on this question; but it falls back as often as it comes up, and plays as many tunes on this subject as there are days in the year. What is that paper for? Is it against every thing advocated by Mr. Venable, and for every thing advocated by Messrs. Kerr and Miller?
The letter of JAMES BUCHANAN to the Union Meeting at Philadelphia, which we publish to-day, sheds additional lustre upon his honored name. He is as sound on this vital question as we could desire him to be; and we thank him from our heart for the justice he does in this great letter to the Southern people. We hope his solemn admonitions to the Northern people will incline them to sounder and better views of this question; and that ultimately concord and harmony may be restored to the whole Confederacy. We say we hope this—we should be sure of it, if all the public men of the free States were like James Buchanan.
Mr. Dickinson also wrote a noble letter to this Meeting, which we are compelled to omit. We shall make room for it, if possible, hereafter.
The Register is welcome to all the credit it may gain, even among its own party friends, by its coarse and uncalled-for attacks on Gen. Saunders. That gentleman is above its shafts of censure or attempted ridicule. We shall not ask the Register to do him justice, or to cease its attacks. As one of his friends, we care little about either; and we assure he attaches as slight an importance to justice withheld or to attacks in that quarter, as we do. Gen. Saunders was a trusted and honored public servant when those who are stimulating the Register in its course towards him, were as ignorant of public affairs as they are now inensible to the obligations of liberality and common fairness.
We regret to state that Dr. John Thompson, of Smithfield, (formerly of this City,) was seriously wounded a few days since near this place, by the accidental discharge of his gun. The muzzle of the gun was pressed at the time it went off against his right arm; and the whole load went through his arm between the elbow and shoulder. We learn that he is doing well, but the crisis has not yet passed. We sincerely trust that this amiable young man may recover from this accident without the loss of his arm. He has the sympathies of the entire community.
We learn that at the late Term of the Federal Court held in this City, the young man from Granville by the name of *Burger*, who submitted on a charge of robbing the Mail, was sentenced to ten year's imprisonment. Much sympathy was expressed in this case, and the hope is indulged by the young man's friends that after a time he will be pardoned by the President.
The case of *Thomas Harvey*, of Newbern, charged also with robbing the Mail, was postponed to the next Term of the Court.
Judges Wayne and Potter were in attendance.
Maj. Hobbie, Assistant Postmaster General, has resigned his office.

MESSES, EDWARDS AND DOBBIN.

The following article, from the Wilmington Commercial, is as honorable to the Editors as a political opponent, as it is to the distinguished gentlemen spoken of:

"**THE SPEAKERS.** The election of Speakers for the Senate and House of Commons of our State, was very judicious, and creditable to our political opponents as well as honorable to the State."

The Hon. Wm. N. Edwards, Speaker of the Senate, has been much in public life, and preserved a spotless reputation both in his political and personal relations. He is a man of the first order of talent; honest in his purposes and liberal in his sentiments. No man in the world cherishes a more sincere and ardent desire to promote the interests and happiness of the working classes, than does Mr. Edwards, and no one would more zealously defend the principle of equal rights. A ample fortune, and all the means of social enjoyment have not caused him to relax in habits of industry, or forget the relations he bears to his fellow-men. He is a man whose very rare quality to a politician is in being able to estimate others better than himself; "a quality seldom found." His manners are well calculated to make friends of all who approach him, and his integrity, generosity and candor, serve to keep them such.

With the Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Speaker of the House, we are less personally acquainted than with the gentleman first named. But he is well known as possessing talents of the first order, and esteemed by all as a man of irreproachable private character. He is very popular and is fairly on the road to fame. His manners indicate a sound mind and a benevolent heart."

We have nothing definite from the Legislators of Mississippi. A stormy debate was going forward, at the latest dates, between the advocates of immediate secession and those in favor of delaying action.

Read the bold and patriotic letter of Mr. Dallas, on our first page. It is every way worthy of its enlightened and distinguished author.

No Telegraphic News Received to-day.

"THE CRY IS EVER ONWARD!"
PYFER & CO.
The Old and Imperiously renowned Price Sellers.
No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
Who have for years been dispensing large and handsome Prizes to their Correspondents having been selected a propitious month as the month of November has proven
IS THE WAY OF SELLING PRIZES!
And they feel assured that the month of December must far surpass any preceding one as the schemes are
Unusually Rich, Brilliant and Dazzling.
Now New Lotteries for Speculators to invest with a full certainty of unobscured success.
You that would have your pockets well lined on CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
Do not neglect to see the present opportunity of securing to yourselves that much coveted object—MONEY.
New Lotteries for Speculators to invest with a full certainty of unobscured success.
\$5 or \$10 bill in some of the following splendid schemes.
Grand Lotteries for December, 1850.
Confidence Strictly Guaranteed.

Date.	Capital.	No. of Balls.	Price of Prize.	Prize.
1	\$25,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	\$5 16 00
2	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
3	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
5	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
7	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
8	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
11	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
12	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
13	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
16	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
17	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
18	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
20	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
21	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
22	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
23	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
24	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
25	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
27	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
28	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
29	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
30	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00
31	20,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	5 16 00

In addition to the above Brilliant Schemes, we have tickets in all the Lotteries drawn in the State of Maryland, and advertised by other Agents.

REMEMBER—PLEASE OBSERVE.
Correspondents will please bear in mind that the prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.
The Printed official drawings which Correspondents can rely upon as being correct, are always forwarded from Pyfer & Co's.
Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at Pyfer & Co's.
Remember—A Package of Tickets, can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.
In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,
PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
Or Box 534, National Post Office.
Oct. 23d, 1850. 839

FEMALE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON, N. C.
THE Twentieth Semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday in Jan. 1851.
The location is pleasant, proverbially healthful, retired, yet easy access at all seasons of the year. This institution is arranged and conducted as to combine the greatest advantages with the least expense, and to give competent and efficient instruction in all of the various branches of an accomplished Female Education.
The Board and Tuition in all the branches requisite for a Diploma and Gold Medal will not exceed \$124 00 per annum.
The Ornamental Branches, embracing Instruction in Music, Wax Fruit and Flowers, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors, at the usual prices.
Needle Music, Needle and Fancy work, gratis.
The Directors of the Principals are accessible to advanced Students.
Lectures upon Literary and Scientific subjects, with appropriate experiments will be delivered during the Session.
Rev. N. L. GRAVES,
J. F. WILCOX,
I. C. GRAVES,
Associate Principals.
November 30, 1850. 9—

CANDLES, CANDLES.
THE subscriber having purchased the Fayetteville Candle Factory, prepared to mould best Candles, and solicits the patronage of those having local to mould.
A. M. CAMPBELL.
November 30, 1850. 9—St.

NOTICE.
ON Saturday, the 28th of December, 1850, will be rented to the highest bidder, for the next year
THE STORE HOUSE
formerly occupied by Spencer and Timberlake. Terms made known on the day of rent.
LUZENA M. SPENCER—ad.
Franklin Co., Nov. 30th, 1850.

The Rev. Dr. Hooper's Family School
in the Country, near Littleton Depot,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.
Teachers—REV. WM. HOOPER, Pastor, J. DeBRIER HOOPER, and THOMAS C. R.
The next session will commence on the first Thursday in January. It is requested that those wishing to send, will make early application.
Nov. 23, 1850. 8—dt.

MATCH HORSES.
A PAIR of fine well broke HORSES for sale at the Livestock Sale of Messrs.
COOKE & BUFFALO.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 7—St.